

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED • BY • CONGRESS • MAY • 17, 1910

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

202-566-1066

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

26 July 1989

AM 10:00 CONVENE, 708 Jackson Place, N. W., Washington, D. C.

I. ADMINISTRATION

- A. Approval of 22 June 1989 minutes.
- B. Dates of next meetings:
 - 21 September (Thursday)
 - 19 October (Thursday)
- C. H.R. 505, Authorization to change designs of circulating coins; report on 12 July 1989 hearing before House Subcommittee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage.
- D. Major underground additions in Georgetown. Report.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

- A. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers and Department of the Interior, National Park Service
 - CFA 26/Jul/89-1, Korean War Veterans Memorial, between the Reflecting Pool and Independence Avenue, S. W., Ash Woods near Lincoln Memorial. Concept design.
- B. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers
 - 1. CFA 26/Jul/89-2, Third Division Memorial, Arlington Cemetery. Concept design.
 - 2. CFA 26/Jul/89-3, Flood Protection Project, Federal Precinct. Information presentation. Concept designs.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 26 July 1989

C. General Services Administration,
National Capital Region

1. CFA 26/Jul/89-4, U.S. Tax Court, cooling tower additions, Second and E Streets, N. W. Concept design.
2. CFA 26/Jul/89-5, Forrestal Building, DOE, Day Care Facility, Independence Avenue, at 10th Street, S. W. Concept design.

D. Department of Defense, Pentagon

CFA 26/Jul/89-8, Pepco-Vepco substation next to Pentagon. Concept design.

E. National Park Service, National Capital Region

CFA 26/Jul/89-9, Replacement bicycle bridge in Rock Creek Park north of Klinge Road. Concept design.

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

CFA 26/Jul/89-7, Whitehurst Freeway Corridor System Modification. Revised concept design.

G. District of Columbia Government, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

- a. S.L. 89-188, 22nd and N Streets, N. W. New mixed-use building. Concept design.
- b. S.L. 89-124, Davenport Street, N. W., Broad Branch Road and Chesterfield Place. New single family dwellings. Revised concept design.
- c. S.L. 89-184, 2135 Yorktown Road, N. W. New single family dwelling. Concept design.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS continued, 26 July 1989

- d. S.L. 89-51, Warner Theatre Project, E Street between 12th and 13th Street, N. W. New commercial, office and retail complex. Review of material samples (discussion at request of applicant).
- e. S.L. 89-185, 26 Kalorama Circle, N. W. Alterations and additions to single family dwelling. Permit.
- f. S.L. 89-180, -182, 2525 Belmont Road, N. W. Renovation of single family house. Concept design/new construction; permit/renovations.
- g. S.L. 89-187, 7010 Oregon Avenue, N. W. Addition to single family dwelling. Concept design.
- h. S.L. 89-109, 800 Connecticut Avenue, N. W. New office building. Revised concept design.
- i. Appendix I.

2. Old Georgetown Act

- a. O.G. 89-193, 3301 K Street, N. W. Apartment and office complex. Concept design.
- b. O.G. 89-202, 3214 O Street, N. W. "Carriage" house and terrace addition to gallery. Permit.
- c. Appendix II.

H. District of Columbia Government, Zoning Commission

CFA 26/Jul/89-10, 2101 Pennsylvania Avenue, N. W. Planned Unit Development. New commercial building. Revised concept design.

I. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint

CFA 26/Jul/89-6, Eisenhower Commemorative Coin. Designs.

COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS INSPECTION

26 July 1989, 8:00 A.M.

Start at Commission Offices, 708 Jackson Place, N.W.

- 1) Arlington Cemetery Gates, meet with Superintendent Costanza at 8:30 to see site of Third Division Memorial.
- 2) 3301 K Street, N.W., Georgetown, to see site of Oliver T. Carr project on PEPCO property adjacent to C. & O. Canal.
- 3) 22nd and N Streets, N.W., to see proposed apartment building site.
- 4) Independence Ave., S.W., near Lincoln Memorial, to pass the Korean Memorial site.
- 5) Up 17th Street across Mall to see general area of possible flood control dikes.
- 6) Return to 708 Jackson Place by 9:45 A.M.

Commission members in attendance:

J. Carter Brown
Carolyn Deaver
Neil Porterfield
Diane Wolf

SHIPSTEAD-LUCE SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-155	300 D Street, S.W. WDC Associates Washington Design Center	Alterations - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to existing structure to match new addition, as previously approved. Previous Action: S.L. 89-03.

S.L. 89-156	601 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. OMNI Johnny's deli	Sign - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed sign provided that sign not be internally illuminated and that it be mounted flush within the existing framework of the trellis. Lettering should be limited to the name of the business only.

S.L. 89-159	200 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Chevron U.S.A. Inc. Gas station	Sign and spandrel bar - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to new sign not to exceed height of existing pole sign, nor to the proposed spandrel bar over pumps, provided they are not internally illuminated.

S.L. 89-164	450 New Jersey Avenue, S.E. Mr. and Mrs. Ballenger Residence	Rear addition - conceptual
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ACTION: Recommend against concept of rear addition as proposed, which alters the character and geometry of the rear of the house. Careful consideration should be given to any addition projecting beyond the plane of the rear wall of this row.

S.L. 89-165	2063 Park Road, N.W. Ms. Birgit Kornblum Residence	New basement entrance - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept of addition of basement entrance at front of house.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-169	2030 Pierce Mill Road, N.W. Prisca C. Weems Residence	Rear addition and alterations - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition of bay windows and alterations to terrace.

S.L. 89-170	221 Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E. Mr. Al Shuman Mixed-use building	Rear addition - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed rear addition and alterations. Concept approval: S.L. 89-45.

S.L. 89-172	630 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Argentine Naval Commission	Wall alteration and trellis - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to the rear wall, and for proposed addition of trellis.

S.L. 89-174	2400 N Street, N.W. Boston Properties	Enclosure of terrace - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed partial enclosure of terrace.

S.L. 89-175	2915 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Cathedral Connecticut Associates Apartment building	Replacement windows - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows which maintain the existing pattern of the window openings.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-176	2301 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. Cathedral Connecticut Associates Apartment building	Replacement windows - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows which maintain the existing window pattern, including the tri-partite window openings.

S.L. 89-177	2901 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Cathedral Connecticut Associates Apartment building	Replacement windows - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows which maintain the existing pattern of the window openings.

S.L. 89-178	2331 Cathedral Avenue, N.W. Cathedral Connecticut Associates Apartment building	Replacement windows - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement windows which maintain the existing pattern of the window openings.

S.L. 89-181	2356 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W. Robert R. Rodenburg Residence	Roof repair - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed roof repair.

S.L. 89-186	625 Indiana Avenue, N.W. Farr Companies Office building	Temporary sign - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed temporary sign not to exceed a period of 12 months provided dimensions are limited to 4' by 8' as shown in supplemental drawings.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-190	7770 17th Street, N.W. Fedcity Single family dwelling	New dwelling - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed single family dwelling as shown in drawings received and dated 14 July 1989. Concept approval: S.L. 89-121.

S.L. 89-183	532 20th Street, N.W. Church Management of Washington, D.C. York Apartments	Replacement of windows - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed replacement of existing casement windows with sliding windows as shown in supplemental drawing received and dated 21 July 1989. Metal sash of new casements will be painted light green or similar color to match existing.

OLD GEORGETOWN SUBMISSIONS

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-181	3610 P Street, N.W. Georgetown University Residential	New building - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new rowhouse as shown in working drawings received and dated 21 June 1989. Concept design was approved by Commission (O.G. 88-119).

O.G. 89-182	3612 P Street, N.W. Georgetown University Residential	New building - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new rowhouse as shown in working drawings received and dated 21 June 1989. Concept design was approved by Commission (O.G. 88-119).

O.G. 89-183	1409 35th Street, N.W. Eugenia Kemble Residence	Alterations and rear addition - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations and rear addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 21 July 1989.

O.G. 89-189	1409 29th Street, N.W. Jerome Springarn Residence	Rear alterations and 2nd floor bay window - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept of alterations and proposed bay window. Recommend study of detailing in order to provide a more unified transition between the existing ground floor bay window and the new second floor window to which it is to be attached. Submit for permit review when ready.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-203	1055 Thomas Jefferson St., N.W. 1055 Thomas Jefferson Assoc. The Foundry	New window openings - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed new window openings as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 13 July 1989.

O.G. 89-192	1055 Thomas Jefferson St., N.W. 1055 Thomas Jefferson Assoc. The Foundry Shops	Signs and alteration to entrance - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed signs and entrance alteration.

O.G. 89-201	3218 M Street, N.W. John Snyder, et. al. Commercial	Storefront alterations - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed storefront alterations.

O.G. 89-172	1700 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Konica Business Machines Commercial	Handicapped ramp - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed handicapped ramp.

O.G. 89-170	3412 Prospect Street, N.W. Jerry Nielson Residence	Roof deck - permit
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for existing roof deck erected without a permit. Deck as built is inappropriate to this structure and to the historic district.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-175	1507 28th Street, N.W. Patty Abramson Residence	Rear alterations and deck extension - conceptual

ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space. The Commission expresses concern and opposition to this type of work in which a deck on the first floor above a raised basement would cover almost the entire remaining portion of the garden.

O.G. 89-174	3336 M Street, N.W. Pyong Sulyu Royal #1 Cleaners	Awning - permit
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for proposed awning type. Recommend resubmission of traditional shed-type awning with lettering limited to valance.

O.G. 89-194	3068 M Street, N.W. Patrick Suissa Suissa Hair Salon	Awning - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed awnings.

O.G. 89-196	1226 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Harford Forest Company Roy Rogers	Back-lit awning - permit
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for proposed curved awning which is intended to be back-lighted and to cover only the roof structure of the existing projecting bay windows. While lighted awnings are not appropriate to the historic district, this particular "awning" also does not offer protection from sun and rain and therefore is not an awning, but a sign.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-195	1525 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Santa Fe Style, Inc. Commercial	Awnings - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed awnings as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 14 July 1989 with the lettering limited to the valance.

O.G. 89-169	3111 M Street, N.W. The Musicland Group Sam Goody (Music and Video)	Sign - alternatives - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for alternative sign design featuring the name "Sam Goody" only, provided that the lettering will match the same type face, color, and size as the neighboring sign on the same building.

O.G. 89-184	1204 31st Street, N.W. Orsi Sterling, Inc. Alif Gallery	Signs - permit
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ACTION: Recommend against issuance of permit for large scale signs intended for second floor overlooking M Street. Signs of this type and location are not appropriate to the historic district. In addition, recommend removal of existing sign which was erected without a permit.

O.G. 89-190	1601 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Chevron USA, Inc. Gas station	Signs - conceptual
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ACTION: Recommend against concept for new illuminated sign panels and standard which are not appropriate to historic district nor the adjacent residential neighborhood.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-180	1637 35th Street, N.W. Richard J. McCooey Residence	Security grills - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed security grills.

O.G. 89-188	1691 32nd Street, N.W. James and Barbara Mauro Residence	Alley wall, front fence and retaining wall - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for work as proposed in drawings received and dated 28 June 1989.

O.G. 89-167	3315 N Street, N.W. Mary Ann Myers Residence	Fence and bollards - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence and bollards. Recommend fence be white.

O.G. 89-168	3313 N Street, N.W. Sandy Haffler Residence	Fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence. Recommend fence be white.

O.G. 89-165	3017 Orchard Lane, N.W. Ramsing/Polk Residence	Fence joining 3015 to 3017 Orchard Lane - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing fence.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-164	3015 Orchard Lane, N.W. R. Ducrey Residence	Fence joining 3015 to 3017 Orchard Lane - permit

ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for existing fence.

O.G. 89-206	1636 30th Street, N.W. Paul Milone Residence	Fence - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed fence.
Recommend fence be white.

O.G. 89-197	3221 Reservoir Street, N.W. Bill and Gerri Groody Residence	Raze garage - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for razing of existing garage structure which has been found to be incompatible with the historic district.

O.G. 89-199	3221 Reservoir Street, N.W. Bill and Gerri Groody Residence	Garage replacement - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed brick garage.
Submit for permit review when ready.

O.G. 89-198	3223 Reservoir Street, N.W. Janice Frey Residence	Raze garage - permit
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ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for razing of existing garage structure which has been found to be incompatible with the historic district.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-200	3223 Reservoir Street, N.W. Janice Frey Residence	Garage replacement - conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept design for proposed brick garage. Submit for permit review when ready.		
O.G. 89-116	3141 N Street, N.W. 3141 N Street Ltd. Partnership Mixed use	Alterations and rear terrace - permit
ACTION: See letter to Hampton Cross dated 26 July 1989.		
O.G. 89-117	3214 O Street, N.W. The Canzeri Company	"Carriage" house - conceptual
ACTION: Case superseded by case O.G. 89-202.		
O.G. 89-163	1409 35th Street, N.W. Eugenia Kemble Residence	Alterations and rear addition - conceptual
ACTION: Case superseded by case O.G. 89-183.		
O.G. 89-145	1700 Wisconsin Avenue, N.W. Konica Business Machines Commercial	Handicapped ramp - conceptual
ACTION: Case superseded by case O.G. 89-172.		
O.G. 89-176	3071 Canal Street, N.W. Rachid Benkirane	Rear addition - conceptual
ACTION: No objection to concept of rear addition provided that the proposed basement beneath the "courtyard" is reduced to a hallway no greater than 6'-0" in width so as to provide space for the in-ground planting of a large scale tree.		

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
O.G. 89-105	2719 Dumbarton Street, N.W. Barbara Owen Residence	Rear addition - revised concept

ACTION: No objection to concept of rear addition as shown in supplemental drawings received and dated 19 July 1989.

O.G. 89-204	3327 Dent Place, N.W. David Labovitz Residential	Rear addition of bay windows - conceptual
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ACTION: Returned without Action. Proposed work is not visible from public space.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

MEETING OF THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

26 July 1989

The meeting was convened at 10:08 a.m. in the Commission of Fine Arts offices at 708 Jackson Place, N.W., Washington, D. C., after a tour of project sites.

Members present: Hon. J. Carter Brown, Chairman
Hon. Neil H. Porterfield, Vice Chairman
Hon. Carolyn J. Deaver
Hon. Diane Wolf

Staff present: Mr. Charles H. Atherton, Secretary
Mr. Donald B. Myer, Assistant Secretary
Mr. Jeffrey R. Carson
Mrs. Sue Kohler
Mr. Jose Martinez-Canino

National Capital
Planning Commission

staff present: Mr. Patrick Tribe

I. ADMINISTRATION

A. Minutes of the 22 June 1989 meeting: Approved.

B. Dates of next meetings: 21 September 1989 (Thursday)
19 October 1989 (Thursday)

C. H.R. 505, Authorization to change designs of circulating coins; report on 12 July 1989 hearing before House Committee on Consumer Affairs and Coinage. Staff member Sue Kohler said she had attended the hearing; in addition to Miss Wolf, she said the witnesses had included Representatives Gonzalez and Rangel; Director of the Mint Donna Pope; Elvira Clain-Stefanelli, executive director of the National Numismatics Collection, Smithsonian

Institution; Beverly Mazze, president of the American Medallion Sculpture Association; and Robert Leuver, executive director, American Numismatic Association.

Mrs. Kohler said H.R. 505 was very similar to the bill introduced in the previous Congress, except that in "Sec. 4, Selection of Designs", the Secretary of the Treasury was directed to consider "among other factors" subject matter from the Constitution and Bill of Rights. Several specific subjects were listed, such as "right to due process of law", "right to vote", and concepts such as the independence of the judiciary. She said the staff had some concern about this, feeling that these were difficult concepts to portray visually, especially on a small coin; she noted, however, that the use of these concepts for the reverse designs was not mandatory. She then pointed out that a change in the wording, requested previously by the Commission, had not been made in the new legislation. The last line of Section 4 still read: "The designs shall be selected by the Secretary upon consultation with the United States Commission of Fine Arts." The Commission had asked that the word upon be replaced with after.

Mrs. Kohler said the hearing had been a good one, that the testimony had been very interesting. She said Mrs. Stefanelli had expressed some uncertainty that the public was ready for new designs; she thought the design change should move slowly, with only one coin being redesigned at first, to see what the reaction would be. She said she, personally, was not against change and would prefer a complete redesign, not a retention of the same presidents' portraits on the obverse, as provided for in the legislation. She also thought both obverse and reverse should be the work of the same artist. Mrs. Kohler then commented on Ms. Mazze's testimony, saying that she was not pleased with the way recent Mint competitions had been run and thought major changes needed to be made.

Miss Wolf reported that the bill was doing well in the House and already had 263 co-sponsors. She said she agreed with Ms. Mazze that the competitions had been poorly run, and observed that suggestions made by the Commission about designs submitted had not been taken into consideration by the Mint.

D. Major underground additions in Georgetown. Report. The Secretary said he would like to discuss a matter that was of great concern to the Georgetown Board: the increasing number of applications for underground additions to buildings in Georgetown. He said that although the Commission could not comment on anything not visible from public space, this kind of construction would affect the tree canopy, an integral part of the visual appearance and character of Georgetown. He said he was not sure how to attack

this problem, but one bit of good news was that a bill had been introduced in the D. C. Council that would require a permit for the removal of any tree on private property. He said it might be helpful if the Commission would indicate its support for the bill, in the form of appearing at hearings, for example. The Chairman and the other members agreed that this would be a good thing to do.

II. SUBMISSIONS AND REVIEWS

A. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers and Department of the Interior, National Park Service

CFA 16/JUL/89-1, Korean War Veterans Memorial, between the Reflecting Pool and Independence Avenue, S.W., Ash Woods, near Lincoln Memorial. Preliminary design. Before the discussion began, Mr. Porterfield said he would like to go on record as stating that two members of the design team were on his faculty at Penn State. He said he had had no contact with them during the design period and knew nothing about the design until he saw it in the newspaper, but would abstain from voting on the project. He added, however, that with the Commission's permission he would like to participate in the discussion. The members agreed that there would be no harm in his doing this, and thought his knowledge as a landscape architect was important to the discussion of this project.

The Secretary then introduced Colonel Badger from the American Battle Monuments Commission to comment on the project and introduce the principal people involved in it. Colonel Badger recalled that the legislation provided for a twelve member board to select the design, and introduced General Richard Stilwell, its chairman. General Stilwell said that at its inaugural meeting, the board had formulated a concept of what the memorial should mean to the viewer; it was circulated to all the major veterans organizations and concurred in without change. It then became a part of the guidance given to all design competitors. It was also stressed to the competitors that the design could not infringe upon or detract from the other great memorials on the Mall. There were five major points made in the statement of concept: (1) The Korean War was waged in the cause of freedom; (2) Unlike Vietnam, there was a victory in geo-political terms; (3) The memorial will pay homage to all those who participated; (4) While Korea will be the focus, tribute will also be paid to those who have served in all wars; (5) Although the memorial will be American, it will also recognize the contributions of the United Nations forces.

General Stilwell said the board reconstituted itself as a jury to judge the design submissions, as provided by the law. Five professional consultants--architects, sculptors, professors--participated in the discussion but did not vote. After a week of



CFA 13 December 90
Korean War Memorial
State College (Pa.) competition design

discussion, the jury voted by a solid majority for the submission to be reviewed at this meeting. Upon questioning, the consultants said they had also preferred this design. General Stilwell said the jury's choice was recommended to the American Battle Monuments Commission and was now being recommended to this commission. He said it was being recommended for the following reasons: First, it captured the nature and essence of the Korean War; secondly, it would, in his opinion, be applauded by all veterans, especially those who had experienced combat firsthand; thirdly, it was unique in concept; fourth, it radiated the concept of a renewed message of hope, honor, and service; and finally, it would provide an uplifting experience for viewers of all ages.

General Stilwell then introduced General Raymond H. Davis, foreman of the jury. General Davis related the jury's interpretation of the design, the effect on the visitor as he would go from the Lincoln Memorial, to the Vietnam Memorial, and then south to a sign announcing the Korean War Memorial. He described the effect of first seeing the granite statues of foot soldiers, how the visitor would be drawn into the area, then up a ramp, flanked by the combat column. He noted that all racial and ethnic groups would be represented, and all divisions of the services. At the top, the visitor would begin a descent into an area of contemplation. Scenes of the various activities associated with combat would be sketched on the walls, and there would be depictions of the Korean people for whom the war was fought; there would also be a reminder that twenty-one nations participated in the conflict. At one end of the wall there would be a small alcove dedicated to the dead and missing, and prisoners of war. The feeling in this area would be one of spiritual revival and appreciation for the sacrifices made by all those who participated. There would be an American flag opposite the wall, in line with the ramps, and General Davis noted that the visitor would see the Washington Monument as he looked at the flag.

The design team was then introduced, with Veronica Burns Lucas as spokesman. She said the statement of concept referred to by General Stilwell had been the inspiration for the design: gratitude, willingness to sacrifice, the spirit of service, and dedication to freedom had been the concepts the design team had tried to express in the memorial. She reviewed the kind of research that had been done--from the philosophy of Plato and Aristotle to a detailed history of the Korean War, a review of the L'Enfant plan and the Mall area, examination of other memorials, and of the work of specific sculptors that seemed sympathetic to what they were trying to achieve in the thirty-eight statues that would form the combat line. In regard to the site, Mrs. Lucas said they saw it as a completion of the cross-axial plan of monuments in the Mall area, a complement to the Vietnam Memorial on the other side of the Lincoln Memorial. The idea for the line of statues

came from the realization that the Korean War was a footsoldier's war, a repetitive movement of lines of men across the landscape.

Mrs. Lucas then described the elements of the design in detail, using slides, drawings and a model. She noted first that when approaching the memorial from the Mall side, the statues would be seen as elusive figures in a distant, dream-like landscape. As the visitor entered, the 8 foot high figures would gain in density and strength of presence. They would be set in narrow, shallow pools of fast-moving water on either side of a 7 foot walkway which would take the visitor up a ramp sloping 7 feet in its 280 foot length. The visitor would have the feeling of being part of the memorial as he walked between the figures, moving toward the horizon.

At the entry plaza there would be a white marble square with quotations relating to war and the search for peace. From this square a red granite line would run along the center of the walkway to the horizon and the American flag in the distance. The "time line" of the Korean war would begin at the marble square. In the first third of the line, the figures would be placed so as to convey the caution, uncertainty, and casualties of the first part of the war; the second third would begin with the figure of a platoon leader, the only figure not facing the flag. He would symbolize the achievement of order and purpose, and the figures would take on a highly-ordered, forward-moving configuration. In the third section the order would continue, but the figures would be placed farther apart, symbolizing the decreasing frequency of combat and the negotiation of a truce. The last soldier would be in a posture of reflection; he has achieved success in military action. The figures would all be seen as emerging from the landscape, becoming at one with the land, their sacrifice making them part of the country of Korea.

At the top of the ramp a second white marble square, without inscriptions, would invite reflection. On either side would be small pools of still water. The visitor would then begin a 7 foot descent on a second ramp, 105 feet long, symbolizing the return to a state of peace. The walkway, red granite line, and flanking water elements would continue, but the water would be flowing over a smooth surface, in contrast to the rough surface on the other ramp. At the end of the ramp, the red line would terminate in a third marble square, bearing a quotation from St. Augustine's City of God on the subject of war and peace. Facing the flag at this point, the visitor would then turn to look at the inscriptions and sketches on the wall, and the "chapel" area that General Davis had described. Mrs. Lucas showed examples of the kind of images to be used. In answer to a question from the Chairman, she said the area would be paved in blocks of granite.

The landscape elements were then discussed, with Mrs. Lucas noting that they were to be considered integral parts of the design. Flanking the lines of statues would be fields of barberry, its thorns symbolic of pain and conflict. Plane trees, pollarded to give them a contorted, distressed look, would separate the memorial from the Mall in this area; beyond, in the area of contemplation, dogwood trees would be used. The visitor would exit the memorial along an arc-shaped path at the southern end of the memorial area that would lead back to the entrance plaza, providing a cyclical experience. The path would be defined by a granite seating wall and a row of arborvitae.

The Chairman thanked Mrs. Lucas for her presentation and then asked Jack Benjamin from the Park Service if he would care to comment. Mr. Benjamin said they had not completed their review, but he referred to the submittal letter and the concerns expressed and said he would like the Commission to comment on them.

The Chairman said, first, that he was struck by the concept and the sensitive way in which it had been handled; the other members joined him in congratulating the design team. He said he realized the difficulties of translating a poetic vision into the hard realities of visitor use, and would like the members to address the points raised by the Park Service.

The first point concerned the type of pruning shown for the plane trees and whether or not it was desirable from a horticultural point of view or even feasible. The Chairman said he thought it would be very effective, and he was sure the landscape architects could work with the Park Service, as had been done at the National Sculpture Garden, and solve any practical or horticultural problems. A second question concerned the possible difficulty of enforcing the one-way traffic circulation. There was some concern that people would find the eastern plaza anticlimatic and turn around to go back through the line of statues; the suggestion was that a variety of paving patterns and planted areas might make this area more interesting. The Chairman agreed that the one-way circulation would have to be enforced, but he did not think there would be aa significant number of people who would want to go the wrong way. As to the uninviting character of the plaza, the Chairman agreed there was a lot of granite and suggested trying to bring a softer environment to this area.

A third concern was that moss and algae would grow on the beds of the pools, making them slippery and unattractive. The Chairman said he thought that could be controlled with maintenance, and Mrs. Lucas added that they had considered stopping the flow of water one hour per day to help this problem. Miss Wolf had some questions about the way the water flowed, and its source, which were answered by Mrs. Lucas. The Chairman noted that another Park

Service concern had been the recirculating pumps, and whether the high water table would require that they be placed above ground. Mrs. Lucas said she thought that was a question for the engineers to answer, but the expectation was that the pumps would be housed in the barberry slopes. The next question concerned skateboarders, and the possibility that they might find the ramps attractive. The Chairman thought that was more a management issue and thought it could be controlled without great difficulty. Another issue was the barberry and the difficulty of maintenance because of its thorny characteristics. The Chairman thought the hostile character was important to the design, and did not see why wearing heavy boots would not solve the problem for the maintenance workers.

There were other questions that had come up at the 20 June meeting of the Memorial Advisory Commission. One was the spatial containment of the design within the hedge. The Chairman thought the light screening on the Mall side was just about right, but agreed that a heavy hedge was needed on the south to shut out the visibility and noise of Independence Avenue traffic. He was not convinced, however, that arborvitae was the right plant material, and thought beech or holly would be better. If arborvitae were used, he thought a double row was needed so there would not be an empty space if one plant died.

The question of how to keep people on the walk had been raised. The Chairman thought that a low curbing would be enough to keep people and wheelchairs from going off the edge; the use of railings was not recommended. Night lighting was also brought up. In her discussion of the sculptural figures, Mrs. Lucas had mentioned that lights would be placed to shine horizontally over the pools and cast reflected light on the figures. The Chairman thought it should be just a glow, and he said that would have to be worked out at the site.

The Chairman asked Mrs. Lucas if the design team had a sculptor in mind. She said they had been in touch with a number of people on a consulting basis, asking questions about the use of granite or other materials for their own information, but the awarding of a contract was further down the line. The Chairman observed that while the dreamscape idea was intriguing, it might be difficult to portray in stone. He also commented on the cyclical nature of the experience, saying that care would have to be taken that the visitor did not feel he was returning to the beginning to start another war.

Vice Chairman Porterfield had some comments to make. He said he would agree with all the statements made praising the design, and he thought that one of the unusual aspects was the use of plant materials as architectural elements. He thought it extremely important that each one do its job or a major piece of the design

would be lost. He thought that holly might be better than arborvitae for the hedge, and was not sure dogwood was the right choice for the trees screening the plaza area. The granite paving also bothered him; he did not think it was the best way to convey peace, quiet, and a return to normalcy. He thought a grass plane, with perhaps some granite set into it, would be more effective. He then asked Mrs. Lucas questions about the length of the ramps and the slope, and agreed that a 7 percent slope would not be excessive.

Miss Wolf had some questions for Mrs. Lucas. She said she shared the Park Service's concerns about the relationship of this memorial to its surroundings--the Mall and the Washington Monument--and the L'Enfant plan, and asked Mrs. Lucas for her interpretation. Mrs. Lucas said she thought the site itself completed the composition around the major Mall axis, and there was a direct dimensional relationship to the Vietnam Memorial on the opposite side of the Mall. The walk through the memorial would be on an east-west line very close to the 38th parallel that runs near Washington; that direct east-west configuration was thought to be very important, not only because of the obvious reference to the 38th parallel, but because the troops moved to the east in order to achieve peace. She said the trees along the Mall side would allow a good deal of visibility through the area because of the type of branching, and there would be views directly through to the Washington Monument.

Miss Wolf was still concerned that the memorial would be too much of an entity to itself, and the major monuments would not be seen as they were from the Vietnam Memorial. Mrs. Lucas said the site was different, there were existing trees that limited the view, and also a stable that had been screened with planting. Miss Wolf thought perhaps turning the axis slightly would bring the Washington Monument closer, visually, to the flag (the focal point of the composition, according to Mrs. Lucas). Mrs. Lucas said the Monument had always been considered part of the composition and would be within the visual field as one looked at the flag. There was further discussion of the possibility of walling the memorial off from the Mall and of the harshness of the granite plaza.

Miss Wolf then turned to the sculpture, commenting that it was of utmost importance that the best sculptor, or sculptors, be found for this work; she thought thirty-eight statues would be more than one man could do. Her final question concerned the red line along the walk--why was red chosen? Mrs. Lucas said it made a strong composition, harmonized well with the grey granite and the color of the barberry, and would not be as bright as it appeared on the model and drawings.

A question was asked about adding shade trees; Mrs. Lucas said they could certainly plant some immediately outside the arborvitae to reduce the amount of southern sun. Miss Wolf asked about the size of the gathering space and was told that it was about three-quarters of an acre. Mrs. Deaver said that although she was very pleased with the design generally, she thought the area devoted to peace needed to make more of an impact and should be looked at again. There were no further questions and the Chairman thanked those who had made the presentation. The concept was approved, but it was agreed that many details of the preliminary design needed more study. Exhibit A

B. Department of the Army, Corps of Engineers

1. CFA 26/JUL/89-2, Third Division Memorial, Arlington Cemetery. Preliminary design. The Assistant Secretary noted that the members had seen the site on their pre-meeting tour. He then introduced architect Don Lethbridge to make the presentation. Mr. Lethbridge showed drawings of a granite cenotaph, an obelisk 4 feet square at the base and 11 feet high, designed in response to the request for a simple, inexpensive memorial. He said they had wanted a site on Memorial Drive, but this was no longer possible after the passage of the Commemorative Works Act, which forbade erection of memorials to individual military units in Area 2, which included Memorial Drive. Legislation was then passed in Congress providing for a site in Arlington Cemetery. He said the location was along Roosevelt Drive, not far from the Hemicycle. There would be an insignia--white and blue enamel on metal--on the cenotaph and a brief inscription; a more detailed inscription would be on a plaque, placed low along the walk.

The Chairman said there were some serious ramifications involved here, particularly the precedence of allowing memorials to be placed in Arlington Cemetery that could not now go elsewhere. He said a large part of the visual effect of the cemetery was produced by the rows of small headstones, and he thought that nothing larger should be placed at this particular site. He thought, personally, that Memorial Drive was the proper location for the memorial but realized that it would no longer be allowed. He said he did not understand why the cemetery was not included in the areas covered by the Commemorative Works Act, and suggested it might be possible to work with those in authority, save Arlington Cemetery from dozens of memorials, and get this one on Memorial Drive. Mr. Lethbridge suggested that there were sites in the cemetery that could use vertical accents and thought it might be helpful if the cemetery would produce a master plan showing these locations; the Chairman agreed this would be a good idea. Miss Wolf made a motion that the memorial be rejected on the basis that the scale was inappropriate to the site; it was seconded and carried unanimously. Exhibit B

2. CFA 26/JUL//89-3, Flood protection project, Federal precinct. Information presentation. Concept alternatives. Mr. Carson recalled that the members had received briefing material on this project and noted that the Commission of Fine Arts had been interested in this subject for many years, at least as far back as the 1930s. He said the staff had met several times with the various agencies concerned and discussed ideas for the protection of three critical areas: Fort McNair, 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, and 17th Street and Constitution Avenue. He said it was agreed that the problem at Fort McNair could be controlled with berming and landscaping that would not affect the historic architectural features, and at 23rd Street, near the Lincoln Memorial, the flooding was minor and could be controlled with berming. Seventeenth Street was considered the biggest problem. Plans were suggested for the two most severe conditions: the 185 year flood and the 100 year flood. The first condition had never occurred and the second only once, in the latter part of the 19th century. The Corps of Engineers' plan was to raise the level of 17th Street, at Constitution Avenue, 6 or 9 feet above its present level, depending on which flood plan was being followed. This would eliminate the need for a temporary levee to be put up at the time of flooding. It would, in effect, continue the terrace level of Constitution Gardens across to the Monument grounds and would destroy some fine elm trees. The staff had suggested that a less radical approach would be to build a rock berm, a garden wall, on the Constitution Gardens side, an earth berm on the Monument grounds side, and then erect a sandbag levee across the street when flooding occurred.

Kip Huston from the Army Corps of Engineers was then introduced to discuss the project in more detail. Using slides, he showed areas that would be flooded if closures were not made in the three critical areas. He listed some of the buildings that would be affected by flooding in these areas; they included the Federal Reserve Building, the National Science Foundation, several of the Smithsonian buildings, the Federal Triangle and the National Gallery of Art. He said that at 23rd Street, the problem could be solved with a berm that would not disrupt existing playing fields or remove trees; at the Reflecting Pool, only remedial grading needed to be done to the existing levee. At Fort McNair, only a 1-1 1/2 foot grade raising was necessary. Mr. Huston said 17th Street was the real problem, noting that it would be necessary to raise the road and remove the existing elm trees if the use of temporary levees was to be avoided. Or, a compromise scheme, such as the one mentioned by Mr. Carson, could be selected.

The Chairman said he thought the Fort McNair and 23rd Street proposals could be approved, although he stressed that the berming at 23rd Street would have to be done creatively. At 17th Street,

he said the loss of the elms could not be accepted, nor could the raising of the street, which would destroy the vistas in both directions; some berming on either side of the street could be considered. Mr. Porterfield thought this was a major design problem and suggested calling in the best landscape design firms available to get a fresh viewpoint. The other members agreed this was the way to proceed, and Mr. Huston was asked to respond to this recommendation. Exhibit C

(The Commission recessed for lunch and an executive session at 1:20 p.m. The public meeting was reconvened at 2:15 p.m.)

C. General Services Administration, National Capital
National Capital Region

1. CFA 26/JUL/89-4, U. S. Tax Court, cooling tower
additions, Second and E Streets, N.W. Design of new installation.
Staff member Jose Martinez explained that since the tax court was built, it had used the Department of Labor's cooling equipment. As the hours of the two facilities varied considerably, the joint use had always been a point of contention. Now the tax court wanted to install its own equipment; the location chosen for the cooling towers was across the freeway bridge, facing 2nd Street. Mr. Martinez said the staff had had some concern about the location as the towers would directly adjoin a homeless facility recently upgraded by the federal government. It was hoped that a location closer to the court building could be found. He introduced Diane Stolz from GSA to discuss the project.

Ms. Stolz gave a brief history of the building, the several site changes and the creation of a landscaped plaza over the freeway so that the stairs in front of the building would not just "dead-end" onto the sidewalk. She said the cooling towers could not go on the roof as it was not meant to have anything on it that would show, and although there was space provided for mechanical equipment, there was not enough left for the cooling towers. A proposed site on the freeway bridge was abandoned because of inadequate structural support, and after further investigation, it was determined that the site on 2nd Street was the only one feasible. She introduced architect Bill Reed to discuss the site problem in more detail and to describe the appearance of the cooling towers. He said there would be two of them, buried as much as possible, but standing about 10 feet high. He said they would be partially clad in granite, but the intake required louvers to be placed on the street side. The structures would be masked to some degree with planting.

In answer to a question from the Chairman, the Secretary said 2nd Street was not an important street, but the staff's concern was that the Commission would be criticized for approving a noisy eyesore directly in front of the homeless shelter. Mr. Porterfield

had a suggestion for making the structures look more like a retaining wall, but the architect said it would be difficult because of the grade. The Chairman and the other members agreed that there did not seem to be a really satisfactory solution and agreed, reluctantly, to approve the design, hoping that a better one might be found. Exhibit D

2. CFA 26/JUL/89-5, Forrestal Building, DOE, Day care facility, Independence Avenue at 10th Street, S.W. Design of new center. Mr. Martinez noted that the members had seen the site and then introduced John Keczmerski from GSA to make the presentation. Mr. Keczmerski said the center needed to accommodate seventy-six children, from infants up to five years. Finding a site had been very difficult, but they had settled on the one seen by the members, behind the DOE cafeteria, because it would accommodate a building of adequate size and provide sufficient light, even though a great deal of mechanical equipment in the area had made it difficult to work with. A one story, prefabricated unit had been selected, to minimize the weight on an existing Metro tunnel and because of fire safety and administration considerations. There would be several play areas and landscaping. The building would have minimal visibility, except for the roof, which would be seen from the Forrestal and other buildings in the area. The roof surface would be off-white in color and have pyramid-shaped skylights like the ones in the DOE cafeteria. Air conditioning units would also be placed on the roof.

The members had no objection to the general design of the prefabricated unit but were concerned about the appearance of the roof. They thought the off-white color would become dirty-looking and suggested restudying the surface. The air conditioning units were also considered unsightly, and Miss Wolf asked if they could be placed on the ground, in a location where they would not be objectionable. Mr. Keczmerski said there was a place in the northwest corner where they could be accommodated. A motion was made, seconded and carried that the design be approved with a new location for the air conditioning units. Exhibit E

D. Department of Defense, Pentagon

CFA 26/JUL/89-8, Pepco-Vepco substation next to Pentagon. Proposed design. Mr. Albert Humphrey from the Office of Planning in the Office of the Secretary of Defense was introduced. The Chairman told him the members had seen the site and looked at the information submitted; in the interest of time, he asked that the Commission be given further information before reviewing this project, particularly sight line studies, grade levels, plans for the upgrading of the power plant, and for anything else contemplated for this area. He said it was a highly visible, very important gateway to the city, and any changes would have to be

carefully considered. After looking at the landscaping plans, Mr. Porterfield cautioned against using a rigid line of trees to screen the building. Exhibit F

E. National Park Service, National Capital Region

CFA 26/JUL/89-9, Replacement bicycle bridge in Rock Creek Park north of Klinge Road. Mr. Carson noted that the drawings for this project had come in very late and the staff had not had a chance to review them or inspect the site. The Chairman told the Park Service representative, Jack Benjamin, that the members had no problem with the appearance of the bridge proposed, and liked the idea of using wood, but were somewhat concerned that it was sited so close to the relatively large Klinge Road Bridge. He said the members would like to have the staff's input, and in the interest of moving the project along, since the Commission would not meet again until September, would be willing to delegate authority to the staff to work with the Park Service and make recommendations. Mr. Benjamin thanked the Chairman for his comments and said he would be in contact with the staff. Exhibit G

F. District of Columbia Government, Department of Public Works

CFA 26/JUL/89-7, Whitehurst Freeway Corridor System modification. Response to Commission recommendations. The Chairman noted that no one was present representing the District government. He said the members had examined the material submitted and found the concept much improved, following the recommendations made previously by the Commission. He noted that there would be more submissions, but said the proposal, as far as it went, was approved. Exhibit H

G. District of Columbia Government, Department of Consumer and Regulatory Affairs

1. Shipstead-Luce Act

b. S.L. 89-124, Davenport Street, N.W., Broad Branch Road and Chesterfield Place. New single family dwellings. Revised concept designs. (The order of the agenda was changed and item 1.b discussed first. Subsequent submissions were also discussed out of order.)

The Assistant Secretary said this was a resubmission for a proposal for five new houses reviewed previously by the Commission. After a site visit in June, the architect was asked to consider less density, and more precise information was requested on water run-off and the trees on the site. He said additional studies had been made, and the footprint of some of the houses had been reduced.

The architect, Donald Little, was introduced and said the

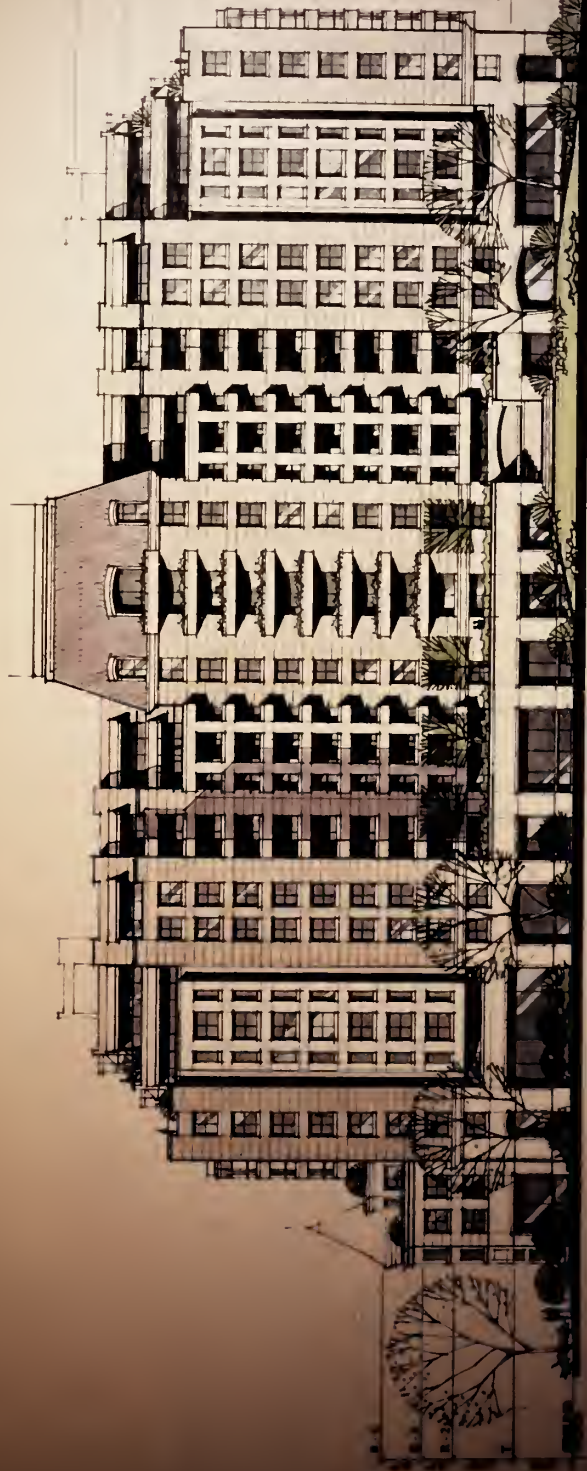
property had been resurveyed in regard to the number of 8 inch and above caliper trees; he showed a drawing indicating which ones would be saved. He said many of the trees were small, and if removed would be replaced. In regard to the drainage, he said they wanted to retain the natural qualities of the site and had asked a civil engineer for recommendations. He had recommended controlling the run-off from the top of the hill by using a gabion, essentially a swale filled with stones with a wire mat at the bottom. At other points on the site the natural swale would be maintained.

Turning to the reduction of density on the site, he said three houses had been restudied. House B-1, on the corner of Davenport Street, had been reduced by 8%; he pointed out on a model how the forms had been pulled back into the hill. House B-2, on Broad Branch Road, had been rotated and lowered to make it less conspicuous from the park; conifer screens would be planted in front of both these houses. The southernmost house, on Broad Branch, had been reduced 9% and shortened; it now appeared as a two story house.

The Chairman commended Mr. Little for his efforts. He said the houses were very ingeniously designed but were just too dominant in terms of the park landscape; he thought three houses might be acceptable, but not five. In specific terms, he thought the southernmost house was now acceptable, but the biggest problem was on the corner. Mr. Porterfield agreed that three would be ideal, but thought the design was so good he could tolerate four. Miss Wolf said she thought five was too many but would have to revisit the site in order to say whether three or four would be acceptable. Mrs. Deaver agreed with Mr. Porterfield, and the Chairman asked Mr. Little to come in with a design for four, although he said he would still prefer to see just three.

The owner, Steven Sachs, was introduced. He and the Chairman discussed the problem of keeping development sympathetic to the park environment, and Mr. Sachs said he and Mr. Little would be willing to have another look and see what they could come up with; this was agreeable to all concerned. Exhibit I

a. S.L. 89-188, 22nd and N Streets, N.W. new mixed-used building. Concept design. The Chairman noted that the applicants for this project were now present; he told them the members had seen the site and were quite familiar with the area. He recalled an adjoining building, which the Commission had stipulated could not go higher than 70 feet. He said City Council member John Wilson had asked for the Commission's opinion on the height of this building, a Planned Unit Development project, because a variance had been requested to permit 110 feet, and he was opposed to it; it was the Chairman's understanding that normal



WESTBROOKE PLACE

NORTH ELEVATION

OWNER: CITISATE/180

300 300 300 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20004

SCALE: 1/8" = 1'-0" DATE: 10/1/00

WESTBROOKE PLACE ARCHITECTS

S.L. 89-188
22nd and N Streets, N.W.
Proposed residential building
(July)



S.L. 89-188
22nd and N Streets, N.W.
Proposed residential building
(August)



PERSPECTIVE FROM (22ND & "N" STREETS - SCHEME B-2

S.L. 89-188
22nd and N Streets, N.W.
Proposed residential building
(August)

zoning would allow 90 feet.* He said the consensus of the Commission was that the applicant should not be held to 70 feet, but could not go higher than ninety.

The architect, Robert Smith, was then introduced. He said the reason the extra height was being requested was that the West End had been designed to get a good mix of commercial and residential, and that had not happened. The land had become very expensive and so only hotels and offices had been built. He said housing in this kind of building would not pay unless additional height were allowed. He did not think the height above 90 feet would be seen from the street anyway, and he thought the need for housing outweighed what could be seen four blocks away.

The Chairman said the Commission had to look at the the design interests of the whole city, and he did not think the extra height was in those interests. He said he realized that land costs were high, but the buyer knew what the restrictions were when he bought the land, and in this case, although the design for the building and landscaping was attractive, the Commission did not think a zoning variance was justified. Exhibits I, I-1

* After the letter was written to Councilman Wilson, it was discovered that current zoning for the site was 60 feet, not 90, as the architect had led the Commission to believe.

(Noting the time, the Chairman said he did not think the agenda could be completed before the Commission lost its quorum; he asked, therefore, that projects be taken in order of their need for a decision at this meeting.)

e. S.L. 89-185, 26 Kalorama Circle, N.W. Alterations and additions to single family dwelling. Permit. Mr. Martinez said the staff had been to the house and agreed that, as existing, it did not have much appeal. The architect, Mr. Demetriou, was introduced, said the house was built in 1958, and showed a variety of schemes for remodeling the facade. Miss Wolf asked what the neighboring houses looked like; he said the one next door was identical, and the others in the neighborhood were designed in various traditional styles. The Chairman said he knew the neighborhood and would be willing to approve the scheme favored by the architect; Mr. Porterfield and Mrs. Deaver agreed, but Miss Wolf said she would abstain from voting because she had not seen the house or the others in the vicinity. The project was approved by majority vote. Exhibit I

f. S.L. 89-180,-182, 2525 Belmont Road, N.W. Renovation of single family house. Mr. Carson passed around photographs of a Spanish Revival house and said there were two parts to the application: (1) request for a permit to remove an existing second floor balcony and railing, place a garden wall and gate off the street, remove an existing parapet and extend it slightly; (2) a concept submission for total rebuilding of the house in a stripped-down French style with a very tall Mansard roof; this would also add a third floor.

The owner was introduced and said it was his opinion that the house had little significance; inside, there were 7 foot ceilings, many cut-up rooms, and several poorly-constructed additions. He said the neighbors had no objections to the remodeling plans, but at this point he just wanted approval for the permit part of the application so he could get started and repair a badly leaking roof. There were no objections to this request, and the architect was asked to come back again with the concept design for phase two of the project. Exhibit I

(It was decided that the two appendices needed to be discussed before a quorum was lost.)

i. Appendix I (Shipstead-Luce). A question was raised about S.L. 89-190, 7770 17th Street, by Wendell Hughes, a neighbor at 7778 17th Street. He said the roofing material had been changed from cedar to asphalt shingles, to which he objected, and he also said the developers had not provided adequate drainage control. The members agreed the roof should be cedar, as originally specified, but said that any complaints about drainage would have to be taken up with the District government.

2.c. Appendix II. (Old Georgetown Act) There was a request from the floor that O.G. 89-117 be dropped from the appendix and discussed with item 2.b on the agenda. The Chairman noted that the appendix already stated that the old case number had been superceded by the one on the agenda, but to make things clear, it was formally stated that O.G. 89-117 was dropped from the appendix. There was a question from the floor about O.G. 89-178, which had appeared on the draft, but not the final agenda. Mr. Martinez said the applicant had requested an extension of time to present alternatives.

The next question concerned the final approved height of O.G. 89-181,-182, 3610-12 O Street, Georgetown University. The architect, William Cochran, was present and so was asked to comment. He said some dimensions had been juggled on the front wall to get the proper proportions for the window and roof lines, but the overall height had not changed. Miss Wolf thought the

building was 1 foot higher than had been approved by the Georgetown Board, but the Secretary said the drawings Mr. Cochran had were the ones approved by the board. Mr. Porterfield moved that the Georgetown appendix be approved; the motion was seconded and carried.

(Discussion of the Shipstead-Luce cases was then resumed, but not necessarily in the order as shown on the agenda.)

c. S.L. 89-184, 2135 Yorktown Road, N.W. New single family dwelling. Concept design. Mr. Carson noted that the houses in this area, in the upper northwest, just off West Beech Drive, varied considerably in style and height, as well as lot coverage. He said the staff had looked at the relatively heavy-wooded site and said the construction of this house would not require any great change to the existing topography. The architect, Mr. Horowitz, was introduced to discuss the design. He said it would be a rambler occupying about 35% of the lot, and showed drawings. The Secretary said the staff's only concern had been that the greatest height of the building (two stories) was right on the street; there was no problem with the rear of the house, which faced Rock Creek Park. The Chairman was not pleased with some of the details, but as the submission was only for concept approval and would have to come back, the members agreed to approve it for further development. Exhibit I

d. S.L. 89-51, Warner Theatre project, E Street between 12th and 13th Streets, N.W. New commercial, office and retail complex. Review of material samples (discussion at request of applicant). Mr. Byrne Murphy, from the Kaempfer Company, showed drawings of the approved conceptual design and then a sample of an aqua-colored glass that had been selected for use in certain portions of the project. He explained how some spandrels that had been stone in one section would be mirrored glass in another, and pointed out the areas of vision and mirrored glass. The Secretary noted that this submission was for information only, to bring the Commission up to date on the design development. Miss Wolf said she did not like the green and thought it was introducing a whole new color into the monumental core of Washington; she said she wanted to cast her vote against it. Mr. Porterfield and Mrs. Deaver did not object, however, and development of the design with that glass was approved. Exhibits I, I-2

h. S.L. 89-109, 800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. New office building. Additional studies of conceptual design. Thomas Eichbaum from Keyes, Condon & Florance was introduced and used drawings and a model to show the changes made in response to the Commission's previous recommendations; he pointed out that the penthouse had been lowered and pulled back, and the front element,

PENTHOUSE ROOM

ROOF

TWELFTH FL.

ELEVENTH FL.

TENTH FL.

NINTH FL.

EIGHTH FL.

SEVENTH FL.

SIXTH FL.

FIFTH FL.

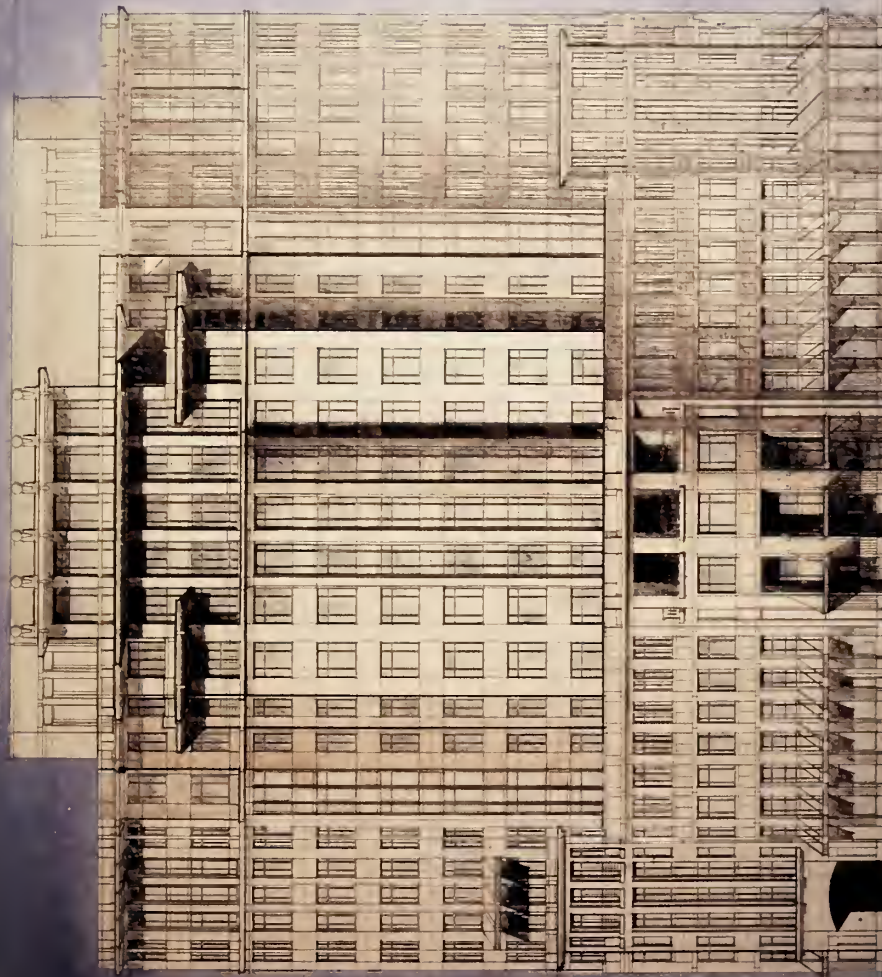
FOURTH FL.

THIRD FL.

SECOND FL.

GROUND FL.

120'-0"



S.L. 89-109
New Office Building
800 Connecticut Avenue
(July)



S.L. 89-109
New Office building
800 Connecticut Avenue
(August)

which had seemed too broad before, had been given a more vertical accent by introducing a shallow bay. The Chairman expressed the Commission's feeling that the revisions had removed any previous objections to the design. Miss Wolf expressed her opinion, as she had done when the project was first submitted, that the Commission should not even look at the design until a demolition permit had been granted for the building now on the site. She was told by the Chairman and the Secretary that under the Shipstead-Luce Act the Commission had no authority to comment on demolitions; therefore, such permit applications were never forwarded to it by the city government. She continued to voice her objection to design review at this stage.

There was a request to comment from a representative of Fifth British American Properties, owners of the adjacent building at 816 Connecticut Avenue. She said her firm had not been contacted by the builders of 800 Connecticut Avenue to review the plans, and were concerned that the aesthetic quality of their building, an AIA award winner, might be diminished, and also that their light and air might be affected. There was a discussion of which windows would be blocked, and the Chairman said the Commission would like to see the details of the area where the two buildings would meet. He noted that the Commission had not reviewed the adjoining building and had no information on it. He also suggested that someone should get the two owners together to talk about the situation. Exhibit I

At this point Mr. Porterfield said he would have to leave the meeting. The Chairman asked him for his comments on a Georgetown project still on the agenda, at 3301 K Street; he said he agreed with the outcome of the discussion held during the pre-meeting site inspection: that the building was too large for the site.

2. Old Georgetown Act

a. O.G. 89-133, 3301 K Street, N.W. Apartment and office complex. Concept design for new buildings. The Chairman said he would recuse himself from discussion of this project because the developer, Oliver Carr, had at one time made a donation to the National Gallery of Art, of which the Chairman was the director. He withdrew from the room. Mrs. Deaver and Miss Wolf, the only members present, decided that it would be a waste of the applicant's time to make a presentation with no quorum present and asked that he come back at the September meeting. The Secretary commented that the Georgetown Board had reviewed the project twice, inspected the site, and felt that the building was overscaled and oversized. Secondly, they hoped that the phasing would be such that some residential development could be included in phase one, so there would be no chance that it would be eliminated completely.



EAST ELEVATION



WEST ELEVATION
PHASE I



OFFICE
SCHEME



33RD. & K ST. N.W.

OWNER

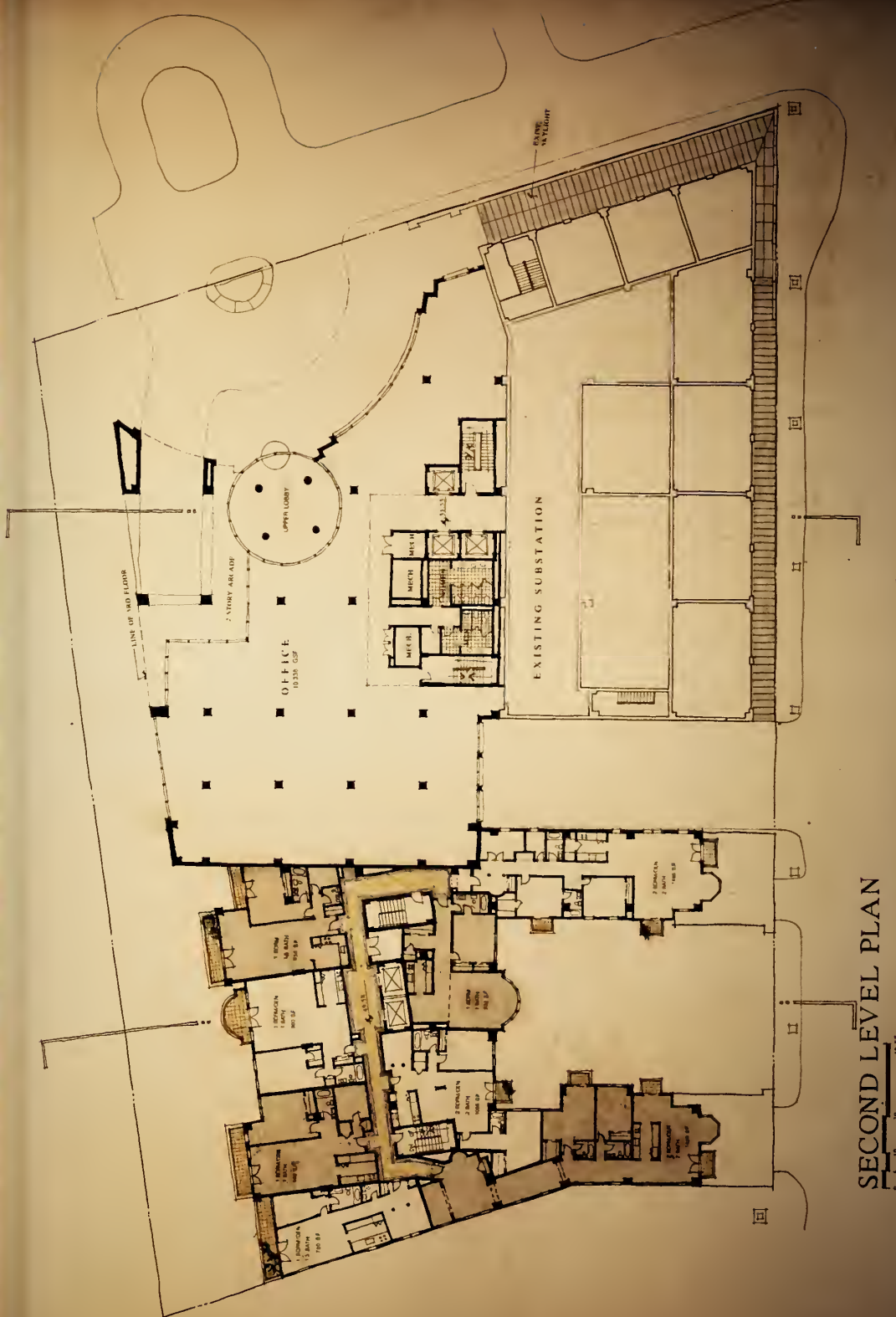
ARCHITECTS

Burt Hill
Kosar Rittelmann
Associates

DATE

27 JUNE 1911

O.G. 89-193
3301 K Street, N.W.
Proposed mixed-use development
(July)



SECOND LEVEL PLAN

OWNER

THE OLIVER CARR CO.

33RD. & K ST N.W.

ARCHIT.

Burt Hill
Kosar Rittell
Associates

OFFICE & RESIDENTIAL SCHEME

1" = 10' 0"

O.G. 89-193
3301 K Street, N.W.
Proposed mixed-use development
(July)

Kara Kent, representing the ANC, said the project had been reviewed only once by the board in a public meeting, but she understood that the board had met privately with the developer. The Assistant Secretary said that was not true; he added that the Board's report was a matter of record and available to anyone interested. There was no further discussion of the project. Exhibit I

b. O.G. 89-202, 3214 O Street, N.W. "Carriage" house and terrace addition to gallery. Permit. (The Chairman returned to the room and took charge of the meeting. Mrs. Deaver asked to recuse herself from the discussion of this submission because of a business interest.) Mr. Carson began the discussion by reading the Georgetown Board's report on the project. It recommended permit approval based on favorable reaction to the initial concept of construction of a small office building linked to an existing structure by a partially excavated basement below an existing terrace, and subsequent modifications which had reduced the height and bulk and provided for the planting of a substantial tree within the terrace. (The report is attached to these minutes as Exhibit I-3)

Several members of the community were present and asked questions of the staff and the architect, William Cochran. One question indicated confusion as to how the project received Georgetown Board approval when there were still problems with it at the 10 July board meeting. The Secretary said the board looked at revised drawings during their site inspection on 19 July and approved them; he said public comment on them should take place at this meeting. A second question concerned zoning: whether the construction was considered a new building or an addition, and if parking had to be provided; there were also questions as to whether the permit application had actually been signed by the zoning administrator, and questions as to why there were no dimensions written in on the application. Those asking the questions were Kara Kent, ANC representative, Kathleen Graff, head of the Historic Preservation Committee of the Citizens Association of Georgetown, and Alicia Boyd, representing the Foundation for the Preservation of Historic Georgetown.

The Chairman thanked the community representatives for their information and the architect for his replies, but said no action could be taken because of the lack of a quorum. Exhibit I

F. District of Columbia Government, Zoning Commission
CFA 26/JUL/89-10, 2101 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Planned
Unit Development. New commercial building. Special request for
comments on revised design. (Mrs. Deaver returned to the room.) The Secretary said the staff had not expected this project to come in at this meeting, but noted that the architect had sent drawings

and a letter listing the things that had been done in response to the Commission's previous remarks. The letter was circulated for the members to read, and Mr. Carson showed the new drawings and photographs of the old model for comparison. He said that what had been done, essentially, was to create two new pavilions on Pennsylvania Avenue to give the feeling of several buildings rather than one large mass. He pointed out also that the original bays had been further recessed by several feet, and the Washington Circle tower had been better integrated into the rest of the building. In response to a question from the Chairman, the Secretary said he thought a real effort had been made to comply with the Commission's recommendations, and if the members agreed, he would forward the architect's letter to the Zoning Commission and convey those thoughts. This was agreeable, with Miss Wolf requesting that the architect's letter be circulated to the members not present at this meeting. Exhibit J

At this point the applicants and architect for 2525 Belmont Road (S.L. 89-180, -182) returned and asked for some comment on phase 2 of their project, the complete redesign of the exterior of the house. There were no objections to the general character of the design, and the architect was told to go ahead and bring it in for the next meeting.

2.g. S.L. 89-187, 7010 Oregon Avenue, N.W. Addition to single family dwelling. Concept design. As the applicants for this submission had never appeared, and there was no quorum, the members decided that discussion of the project should be postponed until the next meeting. Exhibit I

G. Department of the Treasury, U. S. Mint
CFA 26/JUL/89-6, Eisenhower Commemorative Coin. Designs.
This project was withdrawn and will be presented at a later date.

The meeting was adjourned at 4:35 p.m.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT A

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

9 August 1989

Dear Mr. Stanton:

As requested in the National Capital Region's letter dated 17 July 1989, the Commission of Fine Arts reviewed the concept designs for the Korean War Veterans Memorial at its meeting on 26 July. We found the points of concern raised in your letter very helpful, and I believe that all of them were touched upon to some degree during the course of our deliberations.

Let me just say that the Commission is very pleased with the overall concept of the design. We feel that it has the potential of becoming a memorial of great power and dignity in its own right. While respecting the presence of the other nearby memorials, it has a heroic quality all its own.

Like any design which is as complex as this one, there are, of course, a number of areas that will naturally require additional study, and the following is a list of the issues that arose at our last meeting. Some of them coincide with the Park Service's concerns, others do not.

o The sense of spatial containment achieved through the hedge along the southern perimeter is absolutely essential to the integrity of the design. We feel, however, that the arborvitae is not the ideal plant material to use, and suggested other types be investigated, such as holly which does so well in the Washington environment. At the same time, it was suggested that the row of plants be doubled - with staggered spacing - so that the density will be maintained in the event individual specimens have to be replaced.

o The remaining plant materials are most appropriate, with the possible exception of the dogwood in the northeast tree bosque. Dogwoods elsewhere are currently experiencing some difficulty, and the specifications for these areas should be studied carefully. We agree that the bosque, at all events, should contain flowering trees, in contrast to the intentional, distressed quality

of the plane-trees in the adjoining bosque on the west. This very strong difference in symbolism is an important design element and should be maintained. Thus we hope the Park Service will modify its opposition to the plane-trees, and the twisted and distorted pruning called for in the design.

o The choice of barberry for the planting beds adjoining the line of infantry is also supported by the Commission. The color and texture should express a sense of hostility to this "conflict zone" of the memorial better than any other material that comes to mind, and it should do so for all seasons.

o The growth of algae along the line of march, which is a Park Service concern, is not necessarily a bad thing. At this point, the Commission feels it is a detail that is worth trying. It could, in fact, serve to define more clearly the sense of separation one is intended to experience while walking up the path between the columns of soldiers.

o As to the walkway itself, it would probably be wise to give additional studies to the width, and the need for some kind of edge device to contain pedestrian and wheelchair circulation, especially where the walkway becomes a descending ramp as it approaches the flag. From our initial reactions to the design, we would agree that the slopes of the ramps, given their dimensions, are well within ranges negotiable by handicapped persons in wheelchairs, although we recognize the design specifically does not conform to conventional standards that call for the inclines to be broken up with level areas every so often. To do so, however, would be a mistake, in the Commission's opinion.

o The Commission does not share the concern that the plaza at the end of the ramp is going to prove anticlimactic. The wall, with its recorded history of the war depicted in etchings and relief, and the flag, in its pivotal focal point, should serve to give meaning to this portion of the visitor's experience. It lacks the obvious drama of the line of march, being much more reflective and passive in nature and less directed in terms of circulation. In a way that could be quite a fitting statement to the end of active hostilities, especially with respect to the Korean War and the manner in which it was achieved.

o We are concerned with the large areas of granite paving in the plaza, however. It will be extremely hot

and glaring during the summer months, when the bulk of visitors come to the memorial, and is apt to discourage much in the way of reflection and remembrance. A simple field of grass would be ideal, but, obviously, would never survive. Some more inviting treatment, perhaps a balance of paving and lawn, should be explored as an alternative to the present scheme.

o The figures in granite would evoke permanence and could be very moving. For practical reasons the granite may pose problems. Whatever the material, however, there should be a feeling of removal in time and a sense of abstraction in the figures themselves.

o The general scheme for the lighting sounds promising. Eventual approval will depend on careful on-site review.

o The point of exit should avoid being too literally the point of beginning with the possible risk of misinterpretation. The Vietnam Memorial also has a sense of returning in time where endings meet beginnings, and it is a very powerful design element that relates closely to the two black walls receding into the earth. The difference is, and it is a most important one, that nearly everyone who visits the Vietnam memorial leaves from the opposite end from where they entered, and with a very strong focus on two other memorials (Lincoln and Washington), which suggests there is a way out of this circle of repeated conflict.

We viewed our meeting as the first of many occasions where we will be working with the design team in looking at the myriad details that evolve as the design itself further develops. As we stated initially, however, we feel the concept design has great merit and holds out much promise for successfully taking its place with the major memorials in Washington.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert Stanton
Regional Director
National Park Service
National Capitol Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT B

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

9 August 1989

Dear Mr. Costanzo:

The Commission appreciated the opportunity to meet with you at Arlington Cemetery on July 26, 1989 and discuss the proposed site and design of the Third Division Memorial. As you know, the Commission had a number of concerns about this project, not the least of which was the precedent-setting nature of locating individual military unit memorials in the cemetery. Since passage of the Commemorative Works Act a couple of years ago, virtually every site in Washington under the jurisdiction of the National Park Service is now off limits to such memorials, and the Commission fears that the cemetery may as a result come under increasing pressure from the military to erect such commemorative works. The potential is considerable, given the large number of individual units that exist, and the Commission would regret seeing the cemetery become the repository for an unending array of special monuments.

We felt so strongly about this issue that during the discussion at the Commission's meeting with the architect of the memorial, Don Lethbridge, we voted to explore the possibility of removing the Third Division Memorial entirely from the cemetery proper and locating it close by in one of the niches in the hedge-row lining Memorial Drive. It is something the staff has been asked to look into over the course of the next several weeks.

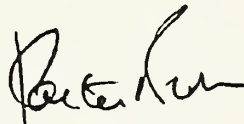
At the same time, the Commission would like to focus on other concerns of this specific proposal, which in the end led to the Commission's disapproval: principally, this involves the conflict between the verticality of the obelisk in such close juxtaposition with the classically low headstones which prevail in this section of the cemetery. These small markers, row upon row in seemingly endless numbers, make an extraordinary statement. Their unbroken unity has become over time one of the hallmarks of military cemeteries, both here and abroad, and to introduce any element that sounds a discordant note is to diminish seriously one of the most moving and beautiful qualities of this part of the cemetery.

Mr. R. J. Costanzo
9 August 1989
Page 2

There are, of course, many other areas where special uniformity is not present, such as immediately to the west of Memorial Amphitheater, to name but one. Here there are a variety of elements, including specially designed large size headstones, the Canadian Cross, and the monument to the Battleship Maine. I am not supporting this site in particular. I do feel, however, that we ought to be exploring other alternatives to the site proposed, whether they be in the cemetery itself, or nearby on Memorial Drive.

In this regard we would be happy to meet with you and any representatives from the Third Division Memorial Association who would like to join in looking at other site possibilities. I will be out of town till late August, but you might be able to work something out with the staff in the next week or two if you feel that would be helpful.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", with a stylized, flowing script.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. R. J. Costanzo
Superintendent
Arlington National Cemetery
Administration Building
Arlington, Virginia 22211

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT C

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Hess:

During its meeting of 26 July 1989, the Commission was pleased to receive a slide presentation on the District of Columbia Flood Protection Project from project engineer, Kip Huston. The members understand that the purpose of the presentation was to provide information on the current development of schemes for flood management in the federal area and that general comments were welcome. As such, the Commission would like to commend the Army Corps of Engineers and its consultants for the considerable effort made on behalf of the project and most especially the spirit of interagency staff meetings.

The presentation described the three most vulnerable flood points and outlined possible remedies for their containment. Those points of entry in rising order of concern are Fort McNair, 23rd Street and Constitution Avenue, and 17th Street and Constitution Avenue. With respect to both Fort McNair and 23rd Street, the simple landscape solution of creating shallow berms seems right on the mark. It is especially gratifying to the members that in neither case would the level of streets be changed nor the life of trees compromised. In fact, the design at 23rd Street could provide an opportunity to enhance the park while also creating a natural seating area for the enjoyment of the public viewing field games.

Unfortunately, 17th Street presents a more serious problem. The several solutions provided by the Corps do not respond in the same considered manner as the previous two cases. Instead, the solutions will require a possible rebuilding of the road bed, the removal of a considerable number of trees, obstruction of views traditionally enjoyed by the public and alteration of the natural terrain on a major scale. This simply is not acceptable.

The 17th Street corridor is the transition between the Washington Monument grounds and the Lincoln Memorial. It is an extraordinarily sensitive part of the federal precinct. Over the last ten years the additions of Constitution Gardens and the Vietnam Veterans Memorial have only strengthened the need to preserve 17th Street as built. Nothing must jeopardize this magnificent setting and the delicate balance that currently exists. Creating the clearly artificial geometry of huge earth mounds as shown in the slides, the consequent destruction of trees, and the possible raising of the existing road bed will do exactly that.

Mr. Charles M. Hess, P.E.

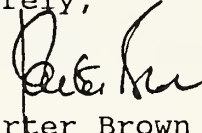
8 August 1989

Page 2

The Commission staff suggested an alternative approach that seemed to avoid the worst of these consequences and actually held the potential of a landscape improvement. This is mentioned only to stress the degree of our concern and the fact that we believe landscape solutions exist that could greatly add to the beauty and appreciation of the Washington Monument grounds and the memorials of West Potomac Park.

With this concern in mind, the members urge the Corps to seek out the advice and services of the finest landscape design firms in the country. The Commission firmly believes that the site deserves such consideration and that every opportunity should be expended to ensure a first rate landscape design. The members look forward to working with the Corps and the National Park Service to help ensure that goal.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "J. Carter Brown", is written over the typed name.

J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Charles M. Hess, P.E.

Deputy District Engineer for

Project Management

Department of the Army

Baltimore District, Corps of Engineers

P.O. Box 1715

Baltimore, Maryland, 21203-1715

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT D

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATIERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

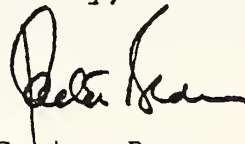
Dear Mr. Shreeve:

The Commission discussed and approved a proposal to install two cooling towers for the U.S. Tax Court building, on 2nd and E Streets, N.W. during its 26 July 1989 meeting.

The presentation by Ms. Diane Stolz, of G.S.A., and Mr. William Reed, the architect, was complete and informative. We appreciate the fact that G.S.A. has explored other alternatives, to no avail, but regret that this installation cannot be incorporated into the building itself and note the unfortunate proximity to the Shelter for the Homeless on the east side of the depressed highway.

If there are to be further studies of alternate sites, we will be happy to participate at an early stage. In the meantime, we will withhold objection, and regret that a better civic design solution could not be found.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Robert E. Shreeve
Acting Director
Capital Improvements Division
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT E

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Keczmerski:

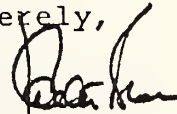
The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed and approved the design for a proposed Day Care Facility for the Department of Energy at the Forrestal Building, Independence Avenue at 10th Street, S.W. on 26 July 1989. The Commission has comments on two aspects of the proposed design: the location of the mechanical units on the roof and the actual roofing material.

Roof top air handling units would be quite visible from 10th Street and the adjacent plaza. In fact they would be close to eye level. We recommend another location, possibly at ground level in the space to the northeast of the new Day Care center.

In addition, we recommend further studies on the material used for roofing. As we understand it, it will consist of a white sheet membrane product, which, after patching, weathering, and other expected and unexpected phenomena, will not have, in all likelihood, a very presentable appearance. It is also inconsistent with other roofs in the surrounding area, all of which feature the use of heavy stone ballast. The Commission recommends the new roof employ a similar system.

It is hoped that every effort is made to preserve and maintain as much of the existing landscape as possible. Some additional landscaping can help make a better environment for the children, enhance the views from the adjacent buildings and plaza, and provide a buffer between the center and the highway to the west.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. John J. Keczmerski
Chief, Project Execution Branch
General Services Administration
National Capital Region
Washington, D.C. 20407

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT F

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

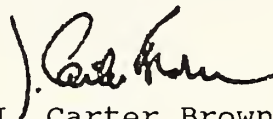
Dear Mr. Shiplett:

The Commission of Fine Arts reviewed designs for a new Pepco/Vepco electrical substation next to the Pentagon at its 26 July 1989 meeting. The Commission is withholding approval pending the submission of additional information on the relationship of this project to the anticipated renovation of the adjacent heating plant. We are also interested in the degree of visibility from nearby highways immediately to the south of the site which form a major entrance to the city, and would like to see sight-line studies of the project accompany the next presentation.

Because of the prominence of this location, it is essential that efforts to plan the new substation and to replace the existing heating plant be carefully coordinated and designed as a whole. Despite the enormity of the parking lots, there is, nevertheless, a special quality to the general area around the Pentagon, largely because what ancillary buildings there are have been so well incorporated into the landscape. Since both the heating plant and substation are relatively large structures, it is essential they be planned so as to minimize their presence and obtrusiveness.

We look forward to following the progress of this project as it develops.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Jerry R. Shiplett
Director - Real Estate Development Division
Department of Defense
Room 3C-345
Pentagon
Washington, D.C. 20301-1155

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT G

CAROLYN J. DEFAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

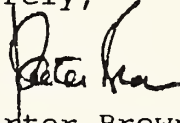
708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Wrye:

During its meeting of 26 July 1989, the Commission discussed plans for a proposed pedestrian/bicycle bridge near the crossing of Klingle Road in Rock Creek Park. The members agree that a simple structure of wood would complement the forest setting. However, the members also feel that the current location appears too close to the more utilitarian and relatively massive Klingle Road Bridge which spans the Creek at that location. As such, the Commission recommends the proposed concept for design development, reserving final approval pending a resolution of the location and the results of a site inspection by the staff. The inspection, itself, will provide an opportunity to examine several other pedestrian bridges currently under or near completion which for some reason were not submitted to the Commission for review. In anticipation of our meeting scheduled for 21 September, the staff has been authorized to work closely with the Park Service to achieve a more satisfactory resolution of the present pedestrian/bicycle crossing.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Ronald N. Wrye
Acting Regional Director
National Park Service
National Capital Region
1100 Ohio Drive, S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20242

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT H

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

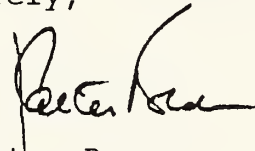
708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Burch:

The Commission of Fine Arts is delighted with your response to its comments on the Whitehurst Freeway. In reviewing your letter and the revised drawings we found the simplicity and directness most reassuring. Using Washington globe street lights, painting the structure a neutral grey, and cladding only the ugly concrete "feet" of the freeway's supporting columns will be a great improvement. We look forward to reviewing the "end" details and pedestrian bridge designs as they are ready.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Gary Burch, Chief
Bureau of Transportation, Construction Services
Department of Public Works
Design, Engineering and Construction Administration
2000 14th Street, N.W., 5th Floor
Washington, D.C. 20009

EXHIBIT I

AGENDA ITEM EXHIBIT

26 July 1989

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-188	22nd and N Street, N.W. IBG/Citistate Mixed-use building	New building - conceptual

ACTION: Recommend against concept of new 110 foot high mixed-use building which would have an adverse effect on the Park. Recommend studies for a building no taller than current zoning regulations will allow.

S.L. 89-124	Davenport St., Broad Branch Rd., 2800 Block Chesterfield Pl. SMS Associates Residences	Five single family homes - conceptual
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ACTION: Rescheduled for 21 September 1989 meeting.

S.L. 89-184	2135 Yorktown Road, N.W. Mr. and Mrs. Issy Heller Residence	New single family residence - conceptual
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ACTION: No objection to concept of new single family residence at this location. Recommend clarification of various roof levels and careful study of detailing, especially window treatment and material selection, prior to submitting working drawings for permit review. Further recommend thorough landscape design to help mitigate the dominating aspect of the two-story bedroom/garage wing facing the street which the Commission finds the least successful part of the design.

S.L. 89-51	1299 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Warner Theatre Mixed-use complex	Material samples discussion
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ACTION: See letter to Byrne Murphy dated 21 August 1989.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-185	26 Kalorama Circle, N.W. Ronald Rosenfeld Residence	Additions and alterations - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed alterations to facade and for proposed additions to building.		

S.L. 89-180	2525 Belmont Road, N.W. James and Ann Free Residence	Renovation and alteration - permit
ACTION: No objection to issuance of permit for proposed renovation and alteration of existing residence including repair of roof and removal of streetfront balconies as shown in drawings received and dated 12 July 1989.		

S.L. 89-182	2525 Belmont Road, N.W. James and Ann Free Residence	Reconstruction of existing residence - conceptual
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ACTION: Reschedule for 21 September 1989 meeting.

As of 2 October 1989:

"Returned without Action. Case superseded by case S.L. 89-244."

S.L. 89-187	7010 Oregon Avenue, N.W. Grey Emmons Residence	Addition - conceptual
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ACTION: Reschedule for 21 September 1989 meeting.

<u>NO.</u>	<u>ADDRESS AND OWNER</u>	<u>PROJECT</u>
S.L. 89-109	800 Connecticut Avenue, N.W. Marvin Robertson, et. al. Commercial	New building - conceptual

ACTION: MEMORANDUM: The Commission of Fine Arts examined revised designs for the proposed new office building at Connecticut and H Streets, N.W. during its 26 July 1989 meeting. The majority of members approved reduction of the penthouse element and refinements to the corner elements of the upper office floors. The concept design is considered approved. Request submission of working drawings and specific material samples for review prior to issuance of permit.

O.G. 89-193	3301 K Street, N.W.	Apartment and
HPA. 89-797	PCIC/Oliver Carr, Co. Mixed use	office complex - conceptual

ACTION: Case on HOLD. Lack of quorum.

O.G. 89-202	3214 O Street, N.W.	"Carriage"
HPA. 89-812	The Canzeri Company Residence	house and terrace addition to gallery - permit

ACTION: Case on HOLD. Lack of quorum.

As of 30 August 1989:

"Case superseded by Case no. O.G. 89-248."

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

EXHIBIT I-1

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

CAROLYN J. DEAVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Wilson:

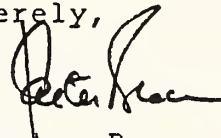
Thank you for your recent letter regarding the proposed multi-story residential structure at 22nd and N Streets, N.W. Because of your substantial interest in the character of this development and how it effects the surrounding community, I thought you should have a brief summary of the Commission's action.

The Commission of Fine Arts met on 26 July 1989 and discussed the concept of a new residential use building to be located on the northwest corner of the intersection of 22nd and N Street, N.W. (case S.L. 89-188).

The design for this new building, as attractive as it is, brings some concern to the members of the Commission. First of all, the height of 110 feet is too much for this area adjacent to Rock Creek Park. A building this high at this location will have an adverse effect on the neighborhood and on the general appearance of the area as seen from the Parkway, the P Street bridge, Georgetown, and other vantage points. For this reason we recommend further conceptual studies for a building no higher than allowed by the current zoning regulations. The Commission is pleased with the landscape design by EDAW for the adjacent Park area. We will be happy to discuss further design developments at our next meeting. As always, the staff is available should questions arise in the interim.

Should you wish any additional information on the Commission's actions, we will be most happy to try and oblige your request.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. John Wilson
Councilmember-Ward 2
Council of the District of Columbia
Washington, D.C. 20004

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

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708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006

EXHIBIT I-2

202-566-1066

21 August 1989

Dear Mr. Murphy:

The Commission was pleased to meet with you and the architect on 26 July 1989 to consider the proposed palette of materials for the Warner Theatre project. The majority of the members present were delighted with the selection and believe it will help provide a handsome addition to the Washington streetscape.

Sincerely,



Charles H. Atherton
Secretary

Mr. Byrne Murphy
Vice President
The Kaempfer Company
1250 24th Street, N.W.
Suite 300
Washington, D.C. 20037

REPORT TO THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

FROM THE GEORGETOWN BOARD

EXHIBIT I-3

26 July 1989

O.G. 89-202 3214 O Street, N.W.
 The Canzeri Company
 Office & gallery

"Carriage"
house
- permit

RECOMMENDATION: The Board recommends that the Commission approve the issuance of a permit for the proposed construction of a small office building which would be linked to an existing structure by a partially excavated basement service core below an existing terrace. The Board's favorable reaction to the concept of an apparently separate new building was established early in the review process when it was recognized that this unusually deep property was essentially landlocked and, in any event, would retain much of its character despite new construction. The members recommended specific changes to the original concept design including lowering the height of the building, reducing the bulk, simplifying the detailing and providing for the planting of a substantial tree within the terrace. The current design, reminiscent of a carriage house or outbuilding, is the result of site inspections and public meetings.

The Board last met in public on 10 July at which time several minor recommendations were made. The architect provided for those changes in a set of working drawings received by the Commission 17 July and reviewed and approved by the entire Board 19 July during an inspection tour.

THE COMMISSION OF FINE ARTS

ESTABLISHED BY CONGRESS MAY 17, 1910

J. CARTER BROWN, Chairman

EXHIBIT J

CAROLYN J. DEEVER

NEIL H. PORTERFIELD

ROY M. GOODMAN

PASCAL REGAN

FREDERICK E. HART

DIANE WOLF

CHARLES H. ATHERTON, Secretary

708 JACKSON PLACE, N.W.
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20006
202-566-1066

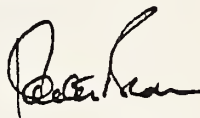
8 August 1989

Dear Mr. Curry:

During its meeting of 26 July 1989, the Commission reviewed concept design modifications for the proposed planned unit development at 2101 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. (Z.C. Case No. 89-5C), first reviewed by the Commission during its 22 June meeting by request of the Zoning Commission. As shown in the new drawings, and described in a letter from Linowes & Blocher dated 20 July, the revisions help mitigate the scale problems seen in the original submission. We appreciate the architect's prompt and thorough response to the Commission's concerns.

Please let us know if you wish us to consider any further questions that might arise in the course of the Zoning Commission's deliberations.

Sincerely,



J. Carter Brown
Chairman

Mr. Edward L. Curry, Executive Director
Zoning Secretariat
Government of the District of Columbia
Zoning Commission
Washington, D.C. 20004

MEETING:

21 September 1989

